FIELD TRAINING MANUAL



for Recruit Police Officers

PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING FIELD TRAINING MANUAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT RECRUITS



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- II. Purpose of Field Training
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FORMS

RETURN ONLY THIS FORM TO POST

POST IV-2 Field Training Record Form.

Maintain the following forms on file at the officer's Department

Field Training Officer Instruction Guide (POST IV-1)

Sample of Field Training Officer Weekly Progress Report (POST IV-3)

Sample of Field Training Officer Evaluation Report (POST IV-4)



This manual	is the	property	of the	Peace	Officer	Standards	and	Training	Council.	It has be	en
issued to:								Ū			

	Name of De	partment	****
			7.11
for the purpose of training			
	Recruit's Na	me/Social Security Nur	nber
Upon completion of the Fiel	d Training Pro	gram, return ONLY con	npleted POST form IV-
2 to the POST Council. Included i	n this manual a	re actual forms POST I	V-1, as well as sample
forms POST IV-3 and POST IV-4	, these forms a	are to be maintain in th	e officer's file at their
department.			
DATE RECRUIT HIRED			
	Date	Place	Class No.
BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING	Date		
DATE RECRUIT HIRED BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING FIELD TRAINING COMPLETED	Date		
BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING	Date		
BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING	Date Date	Place	Class No.
BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING	Date Date Record Form (Place (POST IV-2) must be fo	Class No.

Field Training Procedures for Police Recruits

I What is Field Training?

Field Training is a process by which an individual recruit receives formal instruction on the job for special and defined purposes. As part of the recruit training process, a trainee will be assigned to a Field Training Officer (coach) who is a police officer especially prepared for this type of training. The recruit will have various police duties and procedures explained and demonstrated to him. As often as practical, the recruit will be required to perform the tasks.

The Field Training is designed to cover a minimum of 40 hours of supervised training. It is recommended, however, to utilize as much time as needed to be assured of adequately covering all the material sufficiently. Upon satisfactory completion of the program and submission of this manual properly completed, forty (40) hours certified training credit will be granted the trainee.

II Purpose of Field Training

The specialized nature of police work is widely recognized. Formal classroom training and limited demonstration cannot teach the recruit all he needs to know. Therefore, the recruit needs on-the-job training which is the purpose of field training.

This field training phase is intended to give the new recruit instruction, direction, supervision, guidance, and experience so that he may develop good judgement, efficiency, and good habits of conduct and appearance. Field Training will serve as an evaluation of both the recruit and the curriculum of the training school. The field training period also serves to aid in determining if the recruit meets all the requirements to become a permanent member of the force.

III Important Factors in the Field Training Program

The trainee may have completed the Basic Recruit School prior to his assignment to a field training program. This classroom instruction should be devoted to basic orientation, laws of arrest, use of firearms, firearms training on the range, and other procedures which should not be postponed. This gives the recruit the basic knowledge and skills needed to operate in the field with a Field Training Officer. For a recruit to obtain the utmost benefits from the classroom instruction, a week, or even two weeks of orientation in his own department is recommended so that he can better apply his classroom training.

As part of the instructional process, it is necessary that Field Training be conducted in a manner designed to develop the technically skilled and professionally oriented officer. Success of the Field Training program requires the following:

- 1. Field Training Officers be carefully chosen from the most skilled and effective officers on the force.
- 2. F.T.O.'s must possess the ability to communicate their knowledge and skills to the recruit officer.
- 3. F.T.O.'s must reflect the higher levels of personal integrity, character and maturity. The use of lazy or unmotivated officers must be avoided.
- 4. Primary training, defining the F.T.O.'s duties, responsibilities, and authority must be provided.
- 5. In-service training for F.T.O.'s covering the latest police techniques, departmental policies, and field training concepts must be provided. Regularly scheduled in-service training will also serve to standardize grading and other program mechanics as well as to provide a continuing evaluation of recruit development and of the program.

IV Responsibility of the Unit Commander*

When a recruit is assigned to unit for training, the Unit Commander will be responsible for the following:

- 1. Introduction of the recruit to as many personnel as possible.
- 2. Familiarization of the recruit with basic operations of the unit. This should be done by the watch-listen-learn method and by actual performance of duties.
- 3. Assignment of the recruit together with his appointed F.T.O. to a sector or beat which will provide the recruit fullest opportunity for orientation during the onthe-job Field Training period. The recruit shall be assigned to one F.T.O. at a time. It may be beneficial to the recruit to be assigned to more than one F.T.O. before completions of the Field Training period so that he can see different personalities in operation and different methods used.
- 4. Each week the Unit Commander should discuss with the F.T.O. the progress of the recruit in his Field Training Program.
- 5. The Unit Commander should personally consult with the recruit and the F.T.O. when the F.T.O. believes that recruit will not develop into a successful police officer. If the Unit Commander, after consultation, is of the opinion that the recruit is not likely to become a successful police officer, he should immediately make his opinions and recommendations known to the proper authority.
- 6. The Unit Commander will submit the completed F.T.O. Weekly Progress Report, Evaluation Report, Instruction Guide and the Training Record form to the department head or to the proper authority for transmittal to the department head.

* UNIT COMMANDER can be a shift commander, division head, shift sergeant, or anyone who has responsibility of supervising the Field Training Officer.

V Responsibility of the Field Training Officer

The Field Training officer should have complete responsibility of the recruit during the Field Training assignment. The recruit should always work with the assigned F.T.O. and should have the same days off and the same work schedule whenever this is practical.

The F.T.O. will insure that the recruit is familiar with the complete operations of headquarters, including the communications operation, records facility, detective and juvenile offices, etc.

Using the F.T.O. Instruction Guide (POST IV-1), the F.T.O. shall:

- 1. Explain operational procedures and existing policy on all activity encountered during the Field Training period.
- 2. Acquaint the recruit with the entire district, including the shortest routes to various points in the area, He shall make the recruit aware of the location of all public buildings in the district, of potential trouble spots, of areas subject to higher criminal activity, the physical hazards that exist which would tend to give cover to criminal operations, and any other information which would assist the recruit in efficient patrol operations.
- 3. Encourage the recruit to look for violations of the law, estimated speeds of vehicles, study descriptive data on the various makes and models of automobiles, and so on.
- 4. Demonstrate the fundamental procedures in the operation of police vehicles. The recruit shall be required to demonstrate his ability to operate a police vehicle within the first two-week period.
- 5. Direct, guide, explain, and demonstrate the fundamentals of police work until he is satisfied the recruit completely understands how and why duties are performed in a certain manner. He should stress police ethics; public, human, and community relations.
- 6. Examine the recruit by questioning him on patrol operations and his knowledge of all the other procedures relating to the job. This questioning should be constant throughout the Field Training period.
- 7. Allow the recruit to perform such tasks as he feels the recruit is competent and ready to assume.
- 8. Place his initials and the date in the proper column if the Instruction Guide when he has explained and demonstrated the listed tasks. He shall see that the recruit places his own initials in the proper column when the recruit satisfactorily

performs or practices the listed task. When the recruit initials the performance practice column the F.T.O. should insert date or see that the recruit does so.

During the Field Training period, the F.T.O. will be observing and evaluating the recruit's performance. A meaningful evaluation is possible only if the F.T.O. affords the recruit the fullest opportunity to learn. It should be the aim of every F.T.O. to start the recruit on the way to becoming the best police officer in the organization.

If at any time during the Field Training period the F.T.O. is of the opinion that the recruit will not develop into a successful police officer, the F.T.O. shall notify his Unit Commander.

VI Description of Field Training Forms and Their Use

1. Field Training Officer Instruction Guide (POST IV-1)

To assist and formalize the field training program the "Field Training Guide" has been developed, which contains an extensive listing of duties and procedures. This by no means is an exhaustive list nor is it intended to limit the Field Training Officer's training subject material.

The F.T.O. should allow sufficient time for explaining each listed situation. He should explain and demonstrate (if appropriate) the situation or task before requiring the recruit to perform or practice the task, if performance is necessary to gain knowledge or skill. Many of the procedures will not require performance, only understanding, by the recruit. When such a situation exists, the F.T.O. should write N/A (not appropriate) in the spaces provided for demonstration and practice. If a listed task or procedure does not apply to your particular department write N/A in all three spaces.

The Field Training Officer Instruction Guide is to be brought up to date at the end of each day's training.

2. Field Training Record (POST IV-2)

This record will enable the department to quickly determine who the Field Training Officers were in the case of each recruit, what assignments were completed, name of supervisor accepting the record of completion, a record of the recruit signing and attesting that he has been instructed in all the items listed in the F.T.O. Instruction Guide, and finally, a record for the department head attesting that the recruit has satisfactorily completed the Field Training program.

It is recommended that a copy of this record be retained in the recruit's personnel file within his own department.

3. Field Training Officer Weekly Report (POST IV-3)

To be executed by the F.T.O. (coach) at the completion of each week. The F.T.O. should consult with the appropriate official to determine what an acceptable norm or average would be in the seven areas to be evaluated. The F.T.O. should be demanding but fair in the "general progress to date" section. His comments should be specific and should contain

recommendations as to how the recruit can improve any unsatisfactory ratings. The Weekly Progress Report shall be forwarded to the Unit Commander after completion.

4. Field Training Officer Evaluation Report (POST IV-4)

To be executed by each F.T.O. who has been assigned to the recruit at the completion of the Field Training program. The comments should be specific in each of the nine areas to be evaluated. The written summary portion of the evaluation should contain an overview of the entire period of time covered by the report. It should cover the particular points used to justify the Field Training Officer's recommendations to release the recruit to regular assignments or not, as the case may be. To be forwarded to the Unit Commander upon completion.

VII Disposition of Completed Forms

Completed Field Training Manual Instruction Guide (POST IV-1), F.T.O. Weekly Progress Reports (POST IV-3), and the Evaluations Reports (POST IV-4) should be maintained in the recruit's personnel file within his own department. THE FIELD TRAINING RECORD (POST IV-2) MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS & TRAINING ACADEMY UPON COMPLETION. This is necessary as successful completion of this program is one of the minimum training requirements to be met for certification.

POST IV-1 FIELD TRAINING OFFICER INSTRUCTION GUIDE

.ast	First (Recruit's Name)	Middle		
		F.T.	.O. INITIAL & DA ⁻	ΓES
	and the second of the second o	Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
ı.	PERSONAL ITEMS			
١.	1. Policy and the public			
	a. Do not congregate or loiter			
	at crime scenes, coffee shops,			
	stores, etc b. Contact with women			
	c. Driving habits			
	d. Full uniform correctly worn			
	2. Command presence and courtesy			
	3. Use of precaution, prepared			
	for anything4. Personal conduct			
	a. Smoking in public			
	b. Offensive mannerisms and			
	gestures			
•	c. Voice and word usage			
	5. Acceptance of gratuities and			
	rewards (departmental policies)		pagase have a gr	
	6. Rapport with fellow officers and			
	supervisors			
11.	PREPARATION FOR PATROL			
	1. Personal appearance and hygiene			-
	2. Uniform and equipment check and			
	maintenance			
	O Landon			
	4. Information necessary for patrol			
	5. Roll-call procedures			
	6. Patrol vehicle and equipment			
	inspection			
	7. Servicing the policy vehicle			
111.	ARREST PROCEDURES			
4	4 14/6 - 4 17 1			
	1. When to effect an arrest (search			
	and seizure, constitutional rights)			
	2. How to effect an arrest			
	a. Difference between felony and			
	misdemeanor			
	b. Using force			
	c. Use of baton, chemical agents and handcuffs			
	and nanucuits			

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES Demonstrated Practiced" Explained d. Using the pistol _ e. Legal and moral aspects of shooting f. Citizen arrests _ 3. How to search a person—(males and females) in the field and in jail or lockup _ 4. Resisting arrest: book when resistance is real ___ 5. Interference with an officer's arrest _ 6. Removing occupants from vehicles 7. Information to be gathered at time of arrest _ 8. Transporting prisoners to station a. Use of auto; alone, with another officer b. Patrol wagon; when to use, following to station ___ c. Necessity for care and watchfulness, prevent prisoner from getting behind officer _ d. Extra precautions for selected prisoners _ e. Give mileage and radio check when bringing in females __ 9. Department policy on recommending attorneys, bail bondsmen _ 10. Booking and searching operations at station __ 11. Prisoner's property control procedures ____ 12. Handling prisoners in detention facility _ 13. Proper clearances and release procedures . 14. Policies and procedures in use of misdemeanant citation in lieu of arrest ___ IV. USE OF POLICE RADIO 1. Use of car radio. (It is suggested that training officer do all transmitting for first few days until the recruit understands it use and proper codes.) a. Proper position to hold microphone _ b. Use normal voice ____ c. Use of a logical accepted phonetic alphabet __

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES

		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
	d. Department policy relative to			
	placing microphone in a position			
	that is readily available when			
	out of car			
	e. Be conscious of status of			
	other cars. If another officer			
	has something important happening,			·
	do not use radio except in			
	emergencies			
	f. Keep dispatcher informed			
_	of your status			
2.	Learn radio code, phonetic alphabet			
	and unit identification			
	a. Indicate the most used and			
	important code numbers		No.	
	b. The training officer should		.0	
	give test when he feels the recruit knows the radio codes			
_				
3.				ļ
	the communications center for at			
	least a 30-minute period. This should be with the approval of			
	the shift commander. The following			
	should be noted:		×	1
	a. Recruit should be shown how			
	complaint dispatch cards are			
	prepared and handled			
	b. Shown the multiple responsibilities			
	required of the communication section	n		
	1. Answering phone			
	2. Police radio			
	3. Point-to-point radio			
	4. Alarm set-up			
	c. Explain teletype machine and			
	general procedures			<u> </u>
	d. Explain usage of the following:			
	(if appropriate to your department)			
	1. "Hot Car" file		<u> </u>	-
	2. Emergency business data file		<u> </u>	
	3. Wanted persons file			
	4. Teletype file			
	5. Stolen property file			<u> </u>
	6. "Status Board" and how it assists		,	
	dispatchers in controlling police			
	mobile units		 	
GEI	NERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES			
			and the exist	
1.	Use of officer's notebook			+
	Field interrogation		 	+
2	Overtioning witnesses			1

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		the state of the s	F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES				
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced		
	4.	Statement-taking					
	5.	Obtaining description of property					
	6. 6	Obtaining description of property					
	7	Report-writing					
	ρ.	Report-writing					
	9.	Protecting a crime scene					
		Handling evidence Using first aid					
		Obtaining ambulance, tow trucks,					
	10	fire apparatus					
	13.	Taking a dying declaration		<u> </u>			
	13.	5 ,					
		buildings, liquor establishments					
		etc., as per department policy					
VI.	OFF	FICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES		₩			
	1.	Purpose of patrol and general					
		police responsibilities					
	2.	Responsibility for crime, traffic		4.4			
		and vice conditions on beat					
	4.	Types of patrol					
		One-man patrol operations					
	6.						
		(day, evening and night shifts)					
	7.	Knowledge of beat; geography,					
		persons, property, places and		%s.			
		situations					
	8.						
		patrol					
	9.	Developing contacts	T				
	10.	Follow-up instructions given by beat officer					
		beat officer					
	11.	Officer's position in civil matters					
	12.	Relations with the public; prejudices,					
		attitudes, etc.					
	13.	Relations with immediate supervisor					
	14.	Relations with command personnel					
	15.						
	16.		!				
		agencies					
	17.						
		(DON'T BE COMPROMISED)					
		Requests for assistance					
		Duties in emergency situations					
	20.						
	21.	Knowledge of year, makes and					
		models of automobiles					

			F.T	O. INITIAL & DAT	ES
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
I. DR	IVIN	G TECHNIQUES			
		a realifiques			
1.	Pro	oper driving habits			
		Public opinion regarding disobeying			
		traffic laws			
	b.	Defensive driving			
		Driving in inclement weather		1	
		Proper parking			
2.	Do	wntown congestion and residential			
	dri	ving techniques			
3.	An	swering routine, non-emergency calls _			
4.	lde	entification and apprehension of			
	tra	ffic violators			
	a.	Stopping violators so not to			
		impede other traffic			
	b.	Use of blue light, siren and spotlight _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		(1) Daylight	**************************************		
		(2) Darkness			
	C.	Positioning patrol car in		1 m	
_	_	relation to violator			
5.		opping wanted or stolen vehicles			
	a.	Obtain assistance and position			
		them before making the stop			
	b.	Where and how to park police			
_	_	car in relation to suspect car			
6.		rsuit driving		•	***************************************
7.		iling suspects			
8.	יזט	iving and parking in emergencies		,	
	a.	What constitutes an emergency			
		Use of blue light and siren			
	C.	How to approach a burglary-in-progress or prowler type call			
		Proper procedures for suspect			
		at scene or running away			
		2. How to arrive at assigned position			
		a. Need for lights out			
		b. Eliminate noise			
		c. Direct or indirect			
		approach to scene			
	d.	How to respond to robbery-in-			
		progress calls			
	e.	How to proceed when assigned			
		to a fire			
		Assist fire trucks through			
		dangerous intersections			
		and thoroughfares			
		2. Park in position where needed			
		for traffic control			
		a. Watch for fire hydrants, hoses, e	etc	·	

				O. HATTIAL & DAT	
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced [®]
VIII.	PAT	ROL TACTICS			
V 111.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1102 17101100			
	1.	Inspectional procedures and techniques			
		a. Commerical store groups, i.e.,		14.	
		shopping centers			
		b. Vacation checks			
	2.	Open doors and windows			
		Finding a burglary, search of premises			
		Residential burglary in progress			
	5.	Robbery in progress		l i	
	6.	Bank alarm		1	
	7.	Suspicious character and prowler calls			
		Searching yards and alleys			
	8.				
	9.	Blockades			
	10.	, .		1	
	11.				
	12.				
		Conducting a raid			
	13.	Crowds, mobs and riots			
	14.	Demonstrations		 	
	15.	Strike duty			
	16.	General procedure when all officers			
		are called out			
	17.	Bomb threats		ļ	
	18.	Guarding prisoners			
				4. **	
IX.	GEN	NERAL INVESTIGATIONS AS THEY APPLY			
	TO	ACTIONS OF RECRUITS		<u>š.</u>	
				See Harris	
*	1.	Elements of pertinent crimes	·		
e''.	2.	Preliminary investigation of a felony			
		Modus operandi			
	4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	5.				
	6.	Investigation of residential and	•		
	٠.	commercial burglaries			
	7.	Investigation of safe burglary			
	8.	Investigation of car theft			
	9.	~			
	9.				
	10	been stolen			
	10.	Investigation of occupied suspicious cars			
	11.	Investigation of abandoned and unoccupie	·u		
	, -	suspicious cars			
	12.	Investigation of stolen property		+	
	13.				
	14.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		pickpocket			+
	15.	Investigation of stolen auto acces-			
		sories and theft from auto			

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES Explained Demonstrated Practiced 16. Investigation of stolen bikes _____ 17. Investigation of theft, all others _____ 18. Investigation of bad checks _____ 19. Investigation of frauds _____ 20. Investigation of embezzlements _____ 21. Investigation of exhortion _____ 22. Investigation of counterfeiting _____ 23. Investigation of suicides and unexplained deaths ____ 24. Crime scene measurements, sketching, and photographs _____ X. TRAFFIC PROCEDURES 1. Police officer's responsibility for traffic _ 2. Pertinent traffic laws and ordinances _____ 3. Enforcement index a. General explanation what it is and why it is used _____ 4. Selective enforcement _____ 5. Recognizing traffic violation a. Evidence necessary for conviction _____ b. Moving violation (non-speed) c. Equipment violation d. Speeding violation _____ 6. Approaching and handling traffic violator _ 7. Enforcement a. Use of warning _____ b. Use of citation _____ c. Optional arrest d. When to arrest ______ e. Use of warrant _____ 8. Parking violation enforcement _____ 9. Accident investigation a. Handling injuries _____ b. Handling scene c. Locating drivers and witnesses _____ d. Statements from drivers and witnesses _____ e. Photographing, measuring and sketching traffic accidents _ f. How to determine responsibility _____ 10. How to recognize and proceed with a driving while intoxicated case a. Observations _____ b. Sobriety report _____ c. Chemical test-significance

of chart and reading _____

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES Explained Demonstrated Practiced 11. Hit-run accident investigation a. Classification of offense ___ b. Physical evidence left at scene ____ c. Location of witnesses __ d. Possibility of following trail of evidence to responsible party _____ e. Notify other police units of suspect vehicle __ 12. Pedestrian violations _____ 13. Use of radar ___ 14. Vehicle identification; registration, license number and vehicle identification number _ 15. Driver identification; operator license _ 16. Traffic direction and control a. General rules of traffic control _____ b. Standing where clearly visible _____ c. At a street corner with and without signals ___ d. At an accident scene e. Proper use of flares _____ 17. Police emergency escorts _____ XI. VICE CONTROL 1. Prostitution cases _____ 2. Gambling cases _____ 3. Liquor law violations _____ 4. Narcotic peddlers and addicts _____ 5. Marijuana _____ 6. Stimulant and depressant drugs; pills _____ 7. Contraband ___ XII. JUVENILE PROCEDURES 1. Juvenile involvement in crime _____ 2. Gaining respect of juveniles ___ 3. Policy in interviewing juveniles: a. Female juveniles should be talked to with matron present, or possibly in presence of mother, according to department policy and circumstance of case b. Neighborhood juveniles as a source of information. Don't endanger them by misuse of information _____

4. Use of juvenile officers _____

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES

		·	Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
	5.	Selected cases			
	٥.	a. Malicious mischief and BB guns			
		b. Runaways			
		c. Juvenile liquor law violations			
		d. Glue sniffing			
		e. Truancy			
		f Unfit home and child neglect cases			
		f. Unfit home and child neglect cases g. Battered and abused child cases			
	6	Juvenile gangs			
		Relationship with agencies involved			
	••	with juveniles; schools; recreation;			
. <u>.</u> 9		welfare, probation; etc			
		Transporting juveniles to station or			
	0.	detention facility			
	۵	Disposition of juvenile cases			
		Missing and found child			
	10.	wissing and round crind			
XIII.	НΔМ	NDLING PEOPLE			
AIII.	LIM	ADEMA I EOI EE			
	1	Questioning (Constitutional rights)			
•		Obtaining statements from suspects			
		Handling juvenile suspects			
		Wanted persons			
		Car prowlers			
•		Lookouts			
	7	Beggars			
	ρ.	Peddlers: door-to-door salesmen			
		Loiterers			
		Drunken persons			
		Sex perverts; exhibitionists,	·		
	• • •	peeping toms		•	
	12	Transients			
		Vagrants			
	14	Missing persons	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Mental cases			
		Injured persons and prisoners			
		Transporting persons to headquarters			
		Transporting juveniles			
	10.	Transporting juvernies			
XIV.	DIS	TURBANCE OF THE PEACE PROCEDURES	3		
7.1.1.	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
	1.	Neighborhood disputes			
		Family quarrels (special hazards)			
		Preserving the peace			
		Simple assault			
		Nuisances			
	6	Vehicular disturbance			
		Loud noise, party, etc., complaints		The state of the s	
		Street meetings			
		Trespassing			
	٠.			·	<u> </u>

		and the second s	F.T	O. INITIAL & DAT	res
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
XV.	PRO	PERTY CONTROL			
	1.	Lost property			
		Found property			
		Safekeeping property			
	4.	Turning in property (found and			
	E	for safekeepingPrisoner's property			
		Deceased person's property			
				1	
	0	Destroying property How to impound a vehicle			
	ð. 0	How to impound a venicle			
	9.	How to release or return property			
V\/I		ZARDS		1 2 mg 1	
XVI.	ПАА	ZMNUS			*.0
	1	Types of hazards			,
	1.	How to detect and report hazards			
		Fire hazards			
		Crime hazards			
		Traffic hazards		1	
		Insecure premises		1	
		Protective devices			
		Defective conditions in public			
	٥.	property; street, sidewalk, etc.			
	۵	Attractive nuisances			
		Live wires			
		Light outages			
.		•			
XVII.	ANI	MAL COMPLAINTS			
		Found animals			
	2.	Wounded or injured animals			ļ
		Dead animals			
	4.	Animal bite cases			
	5.	Rabid animals		-	<u> </u>
	6.	Dog complaints		<u> </u>	
•		Cruelty to animals		 	
XVIII.	CIT	IZENS' REQUESTS			
	4	Vacation shocks			
		Vacation checks			!
		Medical aid assistance			1
		Requests for assistance			
		Invalids		,	
		Look outs		1	1
		Landlord-tenant disputes		4	
	7.	33 3		1	†
		Failure-to-pay cases		•	
		Citizen arrest requests		1	
	10.	Information and direction			<u> </u>

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES Explained Demonstrated Practiced XIX. INFORMATION 1. General ____ 2. Sources of information available in district station ____ 3. Sources of information available in headquarters ___ 4. Obtaining record, warrant and vehicle checks _____ 5. Conducting record searches a. Alpha files _____ b. Case (report) files _____ c. Criminal history files _____ d. Known offender and nickname files _____ e. Mug shot files _____ f. Warrant files _____ g. Accident files _____ h. Other files _____ 6. Information and assistance available from other official agencies a. Local ____ b. County agencies _____ c. State agencies _____ d. Federal agencies _____ 7. Sources of information on beat _____ 8. Press relations ___ 9. Use of police library _____ MISCELLANEOUS RESPONSIBILITIES 1. Handling public gatherings and parades _____ 2. Discovery of fire, duties at fire _____ 3. Abate attractive nuisances ____ 4. Cars parked in front of driveways ____ 5. Removing parked cars from private property ___ 6. Enforcing health and welfare ordinances: i.e., bonfire; dumping garbage _____ 7. Taxi ordinance _ 8. Notifications, death messages _____ 9. Parks, waterways, game law violations ___ 10. Permits and licenses _____

XXI. ORGANIZATIONAL PROCEDURES

Checking on and off duty ______
 Days off ______

Practiced Explained Demonstrated 3. Overtime __ 4. Leaves of absence, vacations, military, death in family ____ 5. Sick and injury procedures, on and off duty ___ 6. Accident in police vehicle _ 7. Checking out supplies and equipment _____ 8. Equipment and uniform regulations _____ 9. Care of police vehicles _____ 10. Repair and maintenance of police vehicles _ 11. Discharge of firearms 12. Investigation of complaints aginst sworn members; procedures involved _____ 13. Disciplinary procedures 14. Bureau mail _____ 15. Transfers _ 16. Performance evaluation _ 17. Outside employment regulation ____ 18. Change of address and phone number _____ 19. Served subpoena and appearance in civil case ___ 20. Contagious disease contact _____ 21. Court appearance _____ EXPLAIN THE USE AND/OR PREPARATION XXII. OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS 1. Various field offense reports _____ 2. Vehicle accident report _____ 3. Arrest report _____ 4. Traffic citation _____ 5. Other citations and summonses, i.e., juvenile, misdemeanor, ec. 6. Daily bulletin _____ 7. M.O. Bulletin; crime and traffic analysis bulletin ___ 8. Stolen vehicle list _____ 9. Activity report ___ 10. Vacation, sick and injury reports _ 11. Equipment and uniform damage or replacement claim _____ 12. Manuals, report-writing; G.O.; rules and regulations, training; SOP's, etc. 13. Business cards ____ 14. Statistical reports—daily, weekly, monthly _____

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES

F.T.O. INITIAL & DATES Explained Demonstrated Practiced 15. Organization phone directory 16. Field contact form _____ 17. Field sobriety form _____ 18. Hospital reports _____ 19. City vehicle accidents report _____ LEGAL PROCESSES XXIII. 1. Obtaining complaints _____ 2. Search warrants _____ 3. Arrest warrants _____ 4. Extradition procedures ______ 5. Serving subpoenas _____ 6. Chain of evidence 7. Rules of evidence _____ 8. Case preparation for court _____ 9. Courtroom testimony and demeanor _____ XXIV. UNLISTED ITEMS (To be entered by FTO) 3.

RECRUIT SIGNATURE	DATE
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7.

POST IV-2

Return this page to POST

Name of Recruit (please print)	Recruit Class Number (if applicable)		Date of Recruit Class (if applicable)			
Employing Agency:						
Name of Field Training Officer	Field As	signment	Field Training Dates From: To:			
1.			110111.	10.		
2.						
I have been instructed in all items as recorded in this field training guide. Reviewed by						
Signature of Recruit	Date	Signature of Fig	eld Training Off	icer	Date	
I attest that the above named trained	ee has satisfactori	ly completed the p	orescribed Field T	raining Ma	anual.	
				C		
Agency Head Signature			Date	_		
Agency Head Signature			Date			
	Backgroun	d Investigation				
Each hiring agency shall perform a com Academy placement.	prehensive backgro	und investigation of p	potential employees	prior to appl	ication for	
Refer to IDAPA section 056.01 that s enforcement agency a comprehensive determining whether the applicant meets conduct that would jeopardize public trus	application and per the minimum stand	sonal history statem lards for employmen	nent that contains q t, has not engaged in	uestions wh n conduct or	ich aid in	
Each agency must verify that the backgro	ound criteria listed be	low has been thoroug	hly investigated and	documented:		
Backgro	und Criteria		Completed	Initials	Date	
Completed background history form on f	ile at agency.					
Personal references contacted.						
Contact schools applicant attended.						
Last three (3) employers contacted. Contact law enforcement agencies where	applicant lived or w	orked				
Use of intoxicants, narcotics and drugs.	applicant fived of w	orked.		· · · · · ·		
Physical, mental and emotional history.						
Moral outlook and habits.						
Financial transactions.						
Character and reputation.						
Honesty.	<u> </u>					
Psychological examination. (recommend	ded)					
1 sychological examination. (recommend	acu)					
This form must be signed and date	d by the agency l	nead attesting to the	ne completion of t	he above c	riteria.	
Agency Head signature			Date			

POST VI-3 (Sample Form Retained by Agency) FIELD TRAINING OFFICER WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

	1.	Name of Recruit	2.	Recruit	Class	No.	3. Report Date				
								•			
			ı				ĺ				
_		AST FIRST MIDDLE	-				<u>L.</u>				
	4.	Field Assignment	5.	Weekly 1 □	/ Period 2 □	d (Che	ck appr	ropriate 5 🗖	e box) 6 □		
				7 🗆	8 🗆			11 🗆	12 🗆		
		FACTOR	i e	EEDS !						EPTABLE	
			Inade	quate	Fair	. ,	Average) (Good	Outstand	ding
	6.	APPEARANCE Uniform, leather and equipment		1							
		Posture and carriage (cruiser, office, public places)		1							
		Personal (cleanliness, hair, nails,	_	_		green la		***		_	
		shave)]							
	7.	COOPERATION AND LOYALTY				-					
		Works toward a common end with others		3							
		Willingness to assume additional responsibilities]							
		Supports his superiors		3							
		Good team worker					. 0				
	8.	INTEREST AND ATTITUDE		1							
		Seeks help with problems Willingness to learn									
		Attitude toward constructive criticism		ז							
		Accepts direction and discipline	-				ā				
		Attitude toward department policies		כ							
		Shows pride in his work	1]]							
		Contributes to grod morale Confidence in himself									
_	9.										
		Attitude toward citizens Ability to express himself and	[3							
		communicate	1	3							
		Ease and bearing Tact and discretion	1	<u> </u>							
		Self control	1	5							
	10.			٦						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Common sense Judgement under pressure	1	- -							
			1								

	FACTOR	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT Inacequate Fair Average G			CEPTABLE Outstanding		
11.	DRIVING ABILITY	madec	Juace	· · · · · · ·	Aveia	ge deca	Outstariding
• • •	Exercises speed control				- 0		
	Familiar with defensive	_	ı		-	_	
	driving practices Properly uses blue light and		ļ				u
	siren]				
	Knows the hazard sof high- speed driving		!				
	Understands importance of safety						
	Parks vehicle properly during officer-violator contacts		1			۵	
	Officer-violator contacts					<u> </u>	
12.	REPORT WRITING	_		_	_	_	
	Able to express himself in writing Uses proper grammar and						
	punctuation		ļ				
	Produces accurate, complete and neat reports		1	0	6		
	Familiar with department reports					_	
	and understands their purpose and use	1	ı	_	_		
	Ability to use dictation equipment						
13.	GENERAL PROGRESS TO DATE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
13.	GENERAL PROGRESS TO DATE						<u> </u>
	Field Training Officer Signature		16	Unit Con	nmander Si	nature 1	7 Date
15.	Field Training Officer Signature		16.	Unit Con	nmander Sig	gnature 1	7. Date

3. 4

INSTRUCTIONS

POST IV-3

These instructions are intended to answer the questions which most frequently arise in the use of this form.

Following are detailed instructions for the completion of each numbered item on this form.

- 1. NAME OF RECRUIT: Last name first. Full name is required.
- 2. RECRUIT CLASS NUMBER: Insert the number assigned to the recruit class attended by the trainee. If the trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, leave this space blank.
- 3. REPORT DATE: Date this form is executed by the Field Training Officer.
- 4. FIELD ASSIGNMENT: Show the assignment of the F.T.O. and recruit for the week being reported on, i.e., patrol, accident investigation, traffic, etc.
- 5. WEEKLY PERIOD: Place a X in the appropriate box designation which week of Field Training the progress report covers.
- 6-12 FACTORS: F.T.O. should place a X in the box that most clearly denotes an accurate evaluation of the recruit.
- 13. GENERAL PROGRESS TO DATE: Place an X in the box that most clearly denotes this fact, being demanding but fair.
- 14. COMMENTS: Make specific written comments on any unsatisfactory rating. Comments should include recommendations as to haw the recruit can improve any ratings in "needs improvement" columns.
- 15. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER SIGNATURE: F.T.O. signs in this space prior to submission to Unit Commander.
- 16-17 UNIT COMMANDER SIGNATURE AND DATE: Unit Commander signs and show date. This should only be done after he has read the Weekly Progress Report and discussed the progress of the recruit in the program.

NOTE: F.T.O. should execute this form after completion of each week's field training. Form is to be forwarded to Unit Commander after execution.

INSTRUCTIONS

POST IV-4

These instructions are intended to answer the questions which most frequently arise in the use of this form.

Following are detailed instructions for the completion of each numbered item on this form.

- 1. NAME OF RECRUIT: Last name first. Full name is required.
- 2. RECRUIT CLASS NUMBER: Insert the number assigned to the recruit class attended by the trainee. If the trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, leave this space blank.
- 3. REPORT DATE: Date this form is executed by the Field Training Officer.
- 4. FIELD ASSIGNMENT: Show the assignment(s) of the F.T.O. and recruit during the Field Training period being evaluated. If F.T.O. covered more than one assignment, list all, i.e., patrol, accident investigation, traffic, etc.
- 5. FIELD ASSIGNMENT DATES: Show dates of each assignm ent listed under 4 above.
- 6. through 14. FACTORS: The comments on each factor should be specific in the nine factors being evaluated.
- 15. WRITTEN SUMMARY: The written summary should cover the points used to justify the F.T.O.'s recommendation to the Unit Commander that the recruit be released to regular assignments or not, as the case may be. The F.T.O. must sign this form and submit to the Unit Commander.
- 16. RECOMMENDATION OF UNIT COMMANDER: Unit Commander must make recommendation to Department Head as to whether recruit is to be released to regular assignments or not. Signature must be present upon submission to Department Head.

NOTE: This form should be executed by each F.T.O. assigned a trainee upon completion of the Field Training period.

POST VI-4 (Sample Form) FIELD TRAINING OFFICER EVALUATION REPORT

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		
1.	Name of Recruit	2. Recruit Class No.	3. Report Date	
L/	ST FIRST MIDDLE			
4.	Field Assignment	5. Field Assignment Dates From To From To From To		
	FACTOR	COMMENTS		
6.	ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS Evaluate trainee's (1) knowledge of traffic and criminal laws and pertinent departmental policies and procedures; (2) judgement in issuing citations and warnings, and in effective arrests; and (3) ability in detecting, pursuing and apprehending violators and his skill in applying established methods and tactics during enforcement contacts.		Trans	
7.	PUBLIC CONTACTS What is his attitude, conduct and language in public places? Does he discuss police activity in public? What appearance and manner does he present to the public? Is he at ease or ill at ease when meeting the public? does he expect and accept free handouts?		· ·	
8.	RELATIONS WITH OFFICIAL AGENCIES How does he get along with representatives of other law enforcement agencies? Does he have a friendly and cooperative attitude with employees of other official agencies?			
9.	ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS Does he understand and practice recommended procedures? Does he obtain all necessary information? Does he base his opinions on factual information?			
10.	PATROL OPERATIONS Does he understand and practice proper patrol techniques? Can he identify potential hazards? Can he identify and is he familiar with high crime and traffic accident areas? Can he identify major thoroughfares and is he familiar with shortest routes to various places and topography?			